

Farmers Urged To Sow Normal Wheat Acreage

Indiana farmers should sow the normal acreage of wheat this fall. The total acreage of wheat of this state is little above that of prewar times and is none too high for the rotation and

type of farming best suited to Indiana. While wheat is low priced at this time, this should not influence marked changes in the cropping system of Indiana farms.

The wheat crop is desirable on Indiana farms because it fits well into the rotation and makes an excellent

crop with which to sow clover. While the yields have not been extremely high one year with another wheat furnishes a cash return that has been of great assistance to farmers. In very few cases do farmers experience a complete failure.

The wheat crop in Indiana distributes the farm labor load. It is possible to prepare the ground and seed this crop in the fall when there is spare time and when the horses and machinery can be used to advantage. If this land should be left until spring, when the rush of labor comes in connection with the corn crop, the cost of handling the farm is materially increased.

Fertilizer should be used on all Indiana wheat this year. The Purdue Experiment Station recommends the application of 200 to 300 pounds of high grade fertilizer containing at least two percent of ammonia.

The returns from the use of fertilizer on wheat in Indiana have been very marked and profitable.

Late seeding of wheat should also be continued by Indiana farmers. The loss from Hessian fly has been materially reduced the last few years. This is due in part to the observance of planting dates. It will be unwise to sow wheat early and thus encourage the fly. Farmers should secure the exact dates from their county agents, who will be kept informed by the Entomology Department of the Experiment Station.

How To Avoid Damage From Lightning Told

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 6.—What to do to avoid damage from lightning was the gist of a number of letters received by the Purdue University Engineering Department the past few weeks. Lightning rods especially on farm buildings minimize the danger of lightning loss on buildings the engineer says while three or four pointers to avoid personal injury were given. They were:

Keep away from metal of any size, especially do not stand in such way as to from part of conducting path to the ground for possible lighting stroke. Never stand under a tree.

Stay away from the telephone and electric light switches during a storm. During 1916, sixty times as many losses were reported in Indiana on unrodded buildings as on those equipped with efficient lightning conductors. An Ontario man found that out of 7,000 unrodded farm buildings 37 were struck while but two out of every 7,000 were struck when the structures were properly rodded. This efficiency of 94 per cent and an even better score was continued over seven years in Iowa where the average was 98 per cent efficiency for the rodded buildings.

Many Persons Persist In Killing Wild Birds

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—(Special To Daily Democrat)—Regardless of the fact that state laws protect many species of wild birds, some persons persist in slaying them, and it is this class that the warden service endeavors to bring to time, according to George N. Mannfeld, head of the fish and game division of the state conservation department. Mr. Mannfeld today told how newspapers of the state are a great aid to his department, and pointed out a specific illustration where he noticed in a Franklin county paper that a Shelby county farmer killed a crane. "Wardens arrested the offender and a few hours later he paid a fine and costs of \$21.15. A similar offense with same kind of a tip came from Wabash and the offender paid heavily for it.

Practically all wild birds excepting English sparrows, black birds, crows, hawks or birds of prey, are protected by law. Especially is this true of many migratory birds. Persons who kill cranes many have to answer to a federal charge, owing to treaty with Canada. Fines under federal prosecution range from \$1 to \$500 under state laws, \$10 to \$50. Mr. Mannfeld urges that persons who hunt should familiarize themselves with the laws, same being obtainable free in digest form by writing his office.

SHORTAGE OF CEMENT

Paving Work In Lebanon Being Delayed Because of Shortage

Lebanon, Sept. 5.—City paving projects are being delayed because of a shortage of cement, and unless immediate delivery of forty or fifty cars can be assured, there is a probability that all the work contemplated will not be finished.

Contractors report that cement companies are oversold and delivery is very uncertain.

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